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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/974,956	10/11/2001	Masaru Hirata	14990	7595
23389	7590 01/25/2006		EXAMINER	
	COTT MURPHY & PRE	HOQUE, NASRIN		
400 GARDEI SUITE 300	N CITY PLAZA		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
GARDEN CI	TY, NY 11530		2631	
			DATE MAILED: 01/25/2000	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	- C
		09/974,956	HIRATA, MASARU	
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Nasrin Hoque	2631	
The MAILII Period for Reply	NG DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet v	with the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED S WHICHEVER IS I - Extensions of time may after SIX (6) MONTHS - If NO period for reply is - Failure to reply within t Any reply received by	ONGER, FROM THE MAILING D y be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 from the mailing date of this communication.	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 136(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC e, cause the application to become a	a reply be timely filed  ONTHS from the mailing date of this communicati  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1) Responsive	to communication(s) filed on 11 C	October 2001.		
2a)⊠ This action	is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This	s action is non-final.		
, - <del>-</del>	• •	·	itters, prosecution as to the merits	is
closed in ac	cordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D.·11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claim	s			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u>	is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the al	bove claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s)	is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u>	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
•	is/are objected to.			
8)[_] Claim(s)	are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		
Application Papers				
, — ·	ation is objected to by the Examine			
·	(s) filed on 11 October 2001 is/are			
, ,	y not request that any objection to the			
•	• • • •	•	g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121	
11) I ne oath or	declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S	S.C. § 119			
12)☐ Acknowledg	ment is made of a claim for foreigr	n priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
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·	eation from the International Burea	•	Treceived in this National Stage	
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Attachment(s)	OU 1/0TO 200	<b></b>	0 (070 440)	
1) Notice of Reference: 2) Notice of Draftspers	s Cited (PTO-892) on's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date	
	re Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08		f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

 The amendments entered on 11/10/2005 has been considered and made of record. Claims 1-6 are pending in this application.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1- 3, and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over APA, and further in view of in view of Easton (Patent No: 5,764,687) and Kandala (Patent No: 6,289,061).
  - Regarding claims 1 and 2, APA discloses all the subject matters. APA discloses that a mobile station in CDMA communication system is composed of plurality of finger sections which receive plural radio waves from a base station and a finger allocation unit allocating a path timing corresponding to each of said plurality of finger sections, each of which being spread in path tracking range among segments positioned before and after path timing allocated by finger allocating section (APA: Fig 1, blocks 8, 9,10 and page 2, lines 6-26, page 3, line 1 and page 4, lines 10-12).

APA does not disclose the limitation of variable path tracking and the path tracking range being independently determined for each of plurality of finger section.

Easton discloses that the tracking ranges can be varied because the peak from the correlate may move in time (Easton: Fig 1, column 3, lines 5-11 & lines 25-31 and Fig 3, block 122, column 9, lines 5-7). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate Easton's teaching in the APA so as to adaptively tracking the finger section.

Kandala discloses that for path tracking purpose, the output of the matched filter is being considered within a window of time and include only the paths which are within the window (Kandala: Fig 4, blocks 36-40 & Fig 5, block 36, lines column 6, lines 14-19) which is equivalent of tracking range before and after per claimed. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art that implementation of a selective duration allows to drop the signals which are not within the defined window allows for error generation and corrective action accordingly.

Regarding claims 3, 6 (which inherits limitations of claims 1 and 5), APA, Easton and Kandala discloses all the subject matters as applicable to claim 1 and 5, except addressing the limitation of relationship between peak positions and relative distance. APA discloses that a for a multi-path scenario, a plurality of

peaks of radio waves can be detected in a delay profile (APA: Fig 1, blocks/sections 4, 8 and 9, page 2, lines 23-25) and a path tracking range is allocated for fingers (APA: page 4, lines 10-12). Easton discloses that a one-microsecond path delay corresponds to a differential path distance of approximately 300 meters (Easton: column 2, lines 9-11); therefore it is obvious that the range is related to the distance of peak positions for delayed set of signals.

4. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over APA, and further in view of in view of Easton, Kandala and Fattouche et al. (Patent No: 6,208,297). Regarding claim 4 (which inherits limitation of claim 3), APA, Easton and Kadala discloses all subject matters as applicable to claims 1 and 3 but does not explicitly specify reception of plurality of radio waves, conversation of radio signal in to base band and conversion of analog signals into digital signals (which are inherent for digital communication based on receiver and application type). However, Fattouche discloses that an antenna of a mobile receiver (MR) is receiving a plurality of signals from BST (Base Station Transmitters) which is equivalent of receiving plurality of radio waves through plurality of paths (Fattouche: Fig 2, column 6, lines 30-33); Fattouche further specifies that a number of IF stages are used to convert RF signals into base band signals (Fattouche: Fig 8, block 810, column 36, lines 46-54) and an ADC and DDC are implemented to convert from analog to digital and into base band signal (Fattouche: Fig 8, blocks 812, 815, column 36, lines 63-65) per claimed.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill In the art that the ability to receive plurality of signals by a receiver ensures to locate the location of the receiver (compared to a receiver designed to receive single signal) to process emergency call like E911; it also allows to locate fraudulent calls promptly.

- 5. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over admitted prior art of instant application (APA) in view of Kandala et al. (Pub No: 2002/0015399). Regarding claim 5, admitted prior art of instant application (APA) discloses that a mobile station on CDMA communication system involves a finger sections for spreading a radio wave(s) received via multi path (Fig 1, blocks/sections 20, 4, and 8, page 1, lines 1-28 and page 3, lines 1-5) which can support the following:
  - Allocating a path timing corresponding to peak position of a detected received radio signal (Fig 1, blocks/sections 4, 8, and 9, Page 2, lines 26-29, page 3, line 1).
  - □ The finger section decides the path tracking range (Fig 4, block /section 9, Page 4, lines 10-11).
  - The radio waves are being inversely spread within the track range among segments positioned before and after path timing in finger sections (Fig 4, block /section 11, Page 4, line 6-9) and a path tracking range is allocated for fingers (page 4, lines 10-12).

APA does not explicitly specify path tracking for each of plurality of finger section being variable. Kandala discloses that for path tracking purpose, the output of the matched filter is being considered within a certain window of time and include only the paths which are within the window (Kandala: Fig 4, blocks 36-40 & Fig 5, block 36, lines column 6, lines 14-19) which is equivalent of tracking range before and after per claimed. it is obvious that via design choice variable windows can be supported.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art a variable peak level threshold and variable noise level threshold can be supported for variable paths (i.e. a specific selection from a plurality of finger selection) and error can be minimized by implementing variable window/path tracking range which will allow the service providers to maintain service level agreement with Clint's / agreed system performance.

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

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extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nasrin Hoque whose telephone number is 571-272-5948. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, T. Bocure can be reached on 571-272-3015. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nasrin Hoque Examiner Art Unit 2631